

*Amendments to the claims.*

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of making a stabilized hydrogen peroxide composition comprising greater than 0 to about 2 wt. % of hydrogen peroxide, based on the total weight of the composition, which is suitable for application to human skin, the method comprising:

- (a) adding to water about 0.05 to about 0.5 wt. % of polycarboxylic acid having a chain length of 2 to 6 carbon atoms, a tin salt in an amount of about 0.005 to about 0.05 wt. % based on weight of tin, about 0.02 to about 0.5 wt. % of salicylic acid or a salt of salicylic acid, and about 1 to about 35 wt. % of at least one monoglyceride of a fatty acid having a carbon chain length of 10 to 16 carbon atoms in crystalline form to form a solution, wherein all wt. % are based on the total weight of the composition;
- (b) heating the solution of step (a) to a temperature sufficient to melt said crystalline monoglyceride;
- (c) cooling said solution at a controlled rate to form crystals; and
- (d) adjusting the pH to ~~about 3.5 to about 4.9 to provide said stabilized hydrogen peroxide composition; wherein the hydrogen peroxide is added before or after cooling the solution based on the total weight of the composition.~~

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said solution is heated to a temperature of about 70°C to dissolve said crystalline monoglyceride.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said solution is cooled at a rate of about 0.1 to about 10°C per minute.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said solution is cooled at a fixed rate.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said polycarboxylic acid is added in amount of about 0.1 to about 0.3 wt. %; said tin salt is added in an amount of about 0.01 to about 0.03 wt. %, based on the weight of tin; and said salicylic acid is added in an amount of about 0.05 to about 0.2 wt. %.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said pH is adjusted to be from about 4.75 to about 4.9.
7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said crystalline monoglyceride comprises 1-Glycerolmonolaurate (C12), and 1-Glycerolmonomyristate (C14).
8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 7, wherein the amount of and the ratio between C12 and C14 are varied depending on the ~~desired~~ viscosity of the composition.
9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 [[7]], wherein said crystalline monoglyceride comprises 1-Glycerolmonolaurate (C12), 1-Glycerolmonomyristate-(C14), or mixtures thereof; and wherein the ratio C12 : C14 is from 1:3 to 1:1 for a cream product and from 1:3 to 1:0 for a lotion or spray form product with lower viscosity.
10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the amount of crystalline monoglycerides is from about 15 to about 35 wt. % ~~when for~~ a cream product is ~~desired~~.
11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the amount of crystalline monoglycerides from about 1 to about 15 wt. % ~~when for~~ a lotion or spray product is ~~desired~~.
12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said polycarboxylic acid comprises oxalic acid.
13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising adding a buffer to said solution.
14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein said buffer comprises at least one buffer selected from the group consisting of phosphate buffers and citrate buffers.
15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising adding at least one stabilizer selected from the group consisting of pyrophosphate and sequestrants.
16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, wherein said at least one stabilizer comprises EDTA or phosphonic acid.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising adding a physical stabilizer against sedimentation of the lipids.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein said physical stabilizer comprises a polar surfactant having an HLB over 20.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, wherein said physical stabilizer comprises a thickener.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein said thickener comprises a polyacrylic acid derivative.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, further comprising adding a dermatological agent.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 21, wherein said dermatological agent comprises glycerol or propylene glycol.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition retains a hydrogen peroxide efficacy of at least 90% after 2 years.

24. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said crystalline monoglyceride has a carbon chain length of from about 10 to about 14.

25. (Currently Amended) A method of making a stabilized hydrogen peroxide composition comprising greater than 0 to about 2 wt. % of hydrogen peroxide, based on the total weight of the composition, which is suitable for application to human skin, the method comprising:

- (a) adding to water a polycarboxylic acid having a chain length of 2 to 6 carbon atoms, a tin salt, salicylic acid or a salt of salicylic acid, and at least one monoglyceride of a fatty acid in crystalline form to form a mixture;
- (b) heating said mixture of step (a) to a temperature sufficient to melt said crystalline monoglyceride;
- (c) cooling said mixture at a controlled rate to form crystals; and

(d) adjusting the pH to about 3.5 to about 4.9 to provide said stabilized hydrogen peroxide composition; wherein the hydrogen peroxide is added before or after cooling the solution based on the total weight of the composition.

26. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical, hydrogen peroxide composition which is suitable for application to human skin, comprising:

- (i) greater than 0 to about 2 wt. % of hydrogen peroxide;
- (ii) about 0.05 to about 0.5 wt. % of polycarboxylic acid having a chain length of 2 to 6 carbon atoms;
- (iii) a tin salt in an amount of about 0.005 to about 0.05 wt. %, based on weight of tin;
- (iv) about 0.02 to about 0.5 wt. % of salicylic acid or a salt of salicylic acid;
- (v) about 1 to about 35 wt. % of at least one monoglyceride of a fatty acid in crystalline form, and balance water, in admixture,

wherein said composition has a pH of about 3.5 to about 4.9, and wherein all wt. % are based on the total weight of the composition.

27. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, wherein said polycarboxylic acid is present in amount of about 0.1 to about 0.3 wt. %; said tin salt is present in an amount of about 0.01 to about 0.03 wt. % based on the weight of tin; and said salicylic acid is present in an amount of about 0.05 to about 0.2 wt. %.

28. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 26, wherein said pH is from about 4.5 to about 4.9.

29. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, wherein said crystalline monoglyceride comprises 1-Glycerolmonolaurate (C12), and 1-Glycerolmonomyristate (C14).

30. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 29, wherein the amount of and the ratio between C12 and C14 depends on the desired viscosity of the composition.

31. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 26-29, wherein said crystalline monoglyceride comprises 1-Glycerolmonolaurate (C12), 1-Glycerolmonomyristate

(C14), or mixtures thereof; and wherein the ratio C12:C14 is from 1:3 to 1:1 for a cream product and from 1:3 to 1:0 for a lotion or spray form product with lower viscosity.

32. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, wherein the amount of crystalline monoglycerides is from about 15 to about 35 wt. %.

33. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, wherein the amount of crystalline monoglycerides from about 1 to about 15 wt. %.

34. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, wherein said polycarboxylic acid comprises oxalic acid.

35. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, further comprising a buffer.

36. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 35, wherein said buffer comprises at least one buffer selected from the group consisting of phosphate buffers and citrate buffers.

37. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, further comprising at least one stabilizer selected from the group consisting of pyrophosphate and sequestrants.

38. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 37, wherein said at least one stabilizer comprises EDTA or phosphonic acid.

39. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 26, further comprising a physical stabilizer against sedimentation of the lipids.

40. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 39, wherein said physical stabilizer comprises a polar surfactant having an HLB over 20.

41. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 39, wherein said physical stabilizer comprises a thickener.

42. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 41, wherein said thickener comprises a polyacrylic acid derivative.

43. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, further comprising a dermatological agent.

44. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 43, wherein said dermatological agent comprises glycerol or propyleneglycol.

45. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 26, wherein said composition retains a hydrogen peroxide efficacy of at least 90% after 2 years.

46. (Currently Amended) The composition according to claim 26, wherein said crystalline monoglyceride has a carbon chain length of from ~~about~~ 12 to ~~about~~ 16 carbon atoms.

47. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical, hydrogen peroxide composition which is suitable for application to human skin comprising:

- (i) greater than 0 to about 2 wt. % of hydrogen peroxide;
- (ii) a polycarboxylic acid having a chain length of 2 to 6 carbon atoms;
- (iii) a tin salt;
- (iv) salicylic acid or a salt of salicylic acid;
- (v) at least one monoglyceride of a fatty acid in crystalline form, and balance water, in admixture,

wherein said composition has a pH of about 3.5 to about 4.9, and wherein all wt. % are based on the total weight of the composition.

48. (New) The method according to claim 1, wherein said crystalline monoglyceride has a carbon chain length is selected from the group consisting of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

49. (New) The composition according to claim 26, wherein said crystalline monoglyceride has a carbon chain length is selected from the group consisting of 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 carbon atoms.